Docket No. 129437-1

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT:	Bret Ja Chisholm	)
		) Group Art Unit: 1754
SERIAL NO.:	10/652,812	)
		)
FILED:	8/29/2003	)
		) Examiner: Timothy C. Vano
FOR:	METAL OXIDE NANOPARTICLES	5,)
	METHODS OF MAKING, AND	)
	METHODS OF USE	)
THE PERSON	ONIG GUDI MGGION	
	ONIC SUBMISSION	
Commissioner	for Patents	
Alexandria, V.	A 22313	

# RESPONSE TO RESTRICTION REQUIREMENT

Sir:

This Response is submitted in view of the Restriction Requirement dated January 19, 2006.

#### CLAIMS:

(Original) A method of making metal oxide nanoparticles, comprising:

hydrolyzing metal alkoxide with an acidic alcohol solution, wherein the acidic alcohol solution comprises an alkyl alcohol, water, and an acid to form a first sol comprising metal oxide nanoparticles;

treating the first sol with an organosilane to form a second sol comprising treated metal oxide nanoparticles; and

treating the second sol with an organic base in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 0.9:1 molar ratio of organic base to acid to form a third sol comprising treated metal oxide nanoparticles.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the metal is titanium, cerium, zirconium, or tin; and the alkoxide is a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxide.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the acid is present in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 2:1 molar ratio of acid to metal alkoxide.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the water is present in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 5:1 molar ratio of water to metal alkoxide.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the organosilane is an alkoxyorganosilane, an aryloxyorganosilane, an arylalkoxyorganosilane, an arlyalkylalkoxyorganosilane, an alkylaminoorganosilane, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing organosilanes.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the organosilane lacks groups reactive with a polymerizable compound.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the organosilane is in an amount of about 1:1 to about 1:10 molar ratio of metal alkoxide to organosilane.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the organic base is a linear or branched chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylamine.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second sol is formed at a temperature of about 25°C to about 100°C for about 8 hours.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising combining a polymerizable compound with the third sol to form a mixture; and removing solvent from the mixture to form a polymerizable composition.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the polymerizable composition exhibits a yellowness index of less than about 30 as measured by ASTM D1925 using a path length of 1 mm.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising combining an initiator with the third sol.
- $13. \hspace{0.2in} \hbox{(Withdrawn)} \hspace{0.5em} \hbox{An article prepared from curing the polymerizable composition of claim $10$.}$
- (Withdrawn) An optical article or light management film prepared from curing the polymerizable composition of claim 10.

15. (Original) A method of making titanium oxide nanoparticles, comprising:

hydrolyzing titanium tetraalkoxide with an acidic alcohol solution to form a first sol comprising titanium oxide nanoparticles, wherein the acidic alcohol solution comprises

an alkyl alcohol,

water in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 5:1 molar ratio of water to titanium tetraalkoxide, and

an acid in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 2:1 molar ratio of acid to titanium tetraalkoxide;

treating the first sol with an organosilane to form a second sol comprising treated titanium oxide nanoparticles; and

treating the second sol with an organic base in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 0.9:1 molar ratio of organic base to acid to form a third sol comprising treated titanium oxide nanoparticles.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising combining a polymerizable compound with the third sol to form a mixture; and removing solvent from the mixture to form a polymerizable composition.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the polymerizable composition exhibits a yellowness index of less than about 30 as measured by ASTM D1925 using a path length of 1 mm.
- (Withdrawn) An article prepared from curing the polymerizable composition of claim 16.

## (Withdrawn) A composition, comprising:

a polymerizable compound; and

treated titanium oxide nanoparticles, wherein the treated titanium oxide nanoparticles are prepared by hydrolyzing titanium tetraalkoxide with an acidic alcohol solution to form a first sol, wherein the acidic alcohol solution comprises

an alkyl alcohol,

water in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 5:1 molar ratio of water to titanium tetraalkoxide, and

an acid in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 2:1 molar ratio of acid to titanium tetraalkoxide;

treating the first sol with an organosilane to form a second sol; and

treating the second sol with an organic base in an amount of about 0.1:1 to about 0.9:1 molar ratio of organic base to acid to form a third sol comprising treated titanium oxide nanoparticles.

#### REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending in the present Application, claims 13-14 and 18-19 have been withdrawn.

## Response to Restriction Requirement

The Examiner has restricted the claims according to the following groups:

Group I	Claims 1-12 and 15-17, drawn to a method for making metal oxide
	particles, classified in Class 423, subclass 592.1+.

- Group II Claim 13, drawn to an article, classified in Class unknown, subclass unknown.
- Group III Claim 14, drawn to an optical article, classified in Class 359, subclass 642+.
- Group IV Claim 18, drawn to an article, classified in Class unknown, subclass unknown.
- Group V Claim 19, drawn to a composition comprising a polymerizable compound and titanium oxide nanoparticles, classified in Class 359, subclass 1+.

In response to the Examiner's request, the Applicant hereby elects with traverse to prosecute Group I, claims 1-12 and 15-17, drawn to a method for making metal oxide particles.

If there are any charges with respect to this Restriction Requirement, or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 07-0868.

Respectfully submitted,

CANTOR COLBURN LLP

Roberta L. Pelletier Registration No. 46,372 Yong Zhao Registration No. 57,014 Customer No. 23413

Date: May 8, 2006 CANTOR COLBURN LLP 55 Griffin Road South Bloomfield, CT 06002 Telephone (860) 286-2929 Facsimile (860) 286-0115 Customer No.: 23413